UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 8, 2020

Abigail T.D. Wacek
Senior Regulatory Consultant
TSG Consulting
1150 18th Street, NW
Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20036

Subject: Label Amendment: Emerging Viral Pathogens Claim
Product Name: So-White Brand Bleach and Disinfectant
EPA Registration Number: 9009-15
Application Date: September 11, 2020
Decision Number: 566155

Dear Ms. Wacek:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Because you have opted to add statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens to your label as described in the August 19, 2016, Guidance to Registrants: Process For Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens Not On EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels ("Guidance"), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/emerging_viral_pathogen_program_guidance_final_8_19_16_001_0.pdf, you are subject to the following additional terms of registration:

1. You may make statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens only through the following communications outlets: technical literature distributed exclusively to health care facilities, physicians, nurses and public health officials, "1-800" consumer information services, social media sites and company websites (non-label related). These statements shall not appear on marketed (final print) product labels.

2. Your statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens must adhere to the format approved on the Agency-accepted master label.

3. You may make statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens only upon a disease outbreak that meets all the following criteria:
   a. The causative organism must be a virus that causes an infectious disease that has appeared in a human or animal population in the U.S. for the first time, or that may have existed previously but is rapidly increasing in incidence or geographic range.

      i. For human disease, the outbreak is listed in one of the following Centers for Disease Control (CDC) publications:

         A. CDC Current Outbreak List for "U.S. Based Outbreaks" (www.cdc.gov/outbreaks),
         B. CDC Current Outbreak List for "Outbreaks Affecting International Travelers" with an "Alert" or "Advisory" classification (www.cdc.gov/outbreaks) (also released through the CDC's Health Alert Network (HAN) notification process)
         C. Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs) Outbreaks and Patient Notifications page (www.cdc.gov/hai/outbreaks)

      ii. For animal disease, the outbreak is identified as an infectious disease outbreak in animals within the U.S. on the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Weekly Disease Information page (www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI).

         A. The CDC or OIE has identified the taxonomy, including the viral family and/or species, of the pathogen and provides notice to the public of the identity of the emerging virus that is responsible for an infectious disease outbreak. Based on the taxonomy of the outbreak pathogen identified by the CDC or OEI, the pathogen's viral subgroup is large non-enveloped and enveloped.

         B. The virus can be transmitted via environmental surfaces (non-vector transmission), and environmental surface disinfection has been recommended by the CDC, OIE or EPA to control the spread of the pathogen.

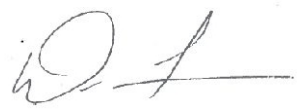
4. You may begin communicating statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens only upon CDC or OIE's publication per term 3.a. of an outbreak of an emerging viral pathogen meeting all of the criteria of term 3. You must cease and remove all such non-label communications intended for consumers no later than 24 months after the original publication of the outbreak per term 3.a., unless the Agency issue written guidance to the contrary due to continued public health concerns. The emerging pathogen claim language may remain on the master label.

5. Terms from points 1 through 4 above shall become immediately void and ineffective if registration for use against Rhinovirus Type 37 is suspended or cancelled or no longer meets the criteria for a disinfectant claim (see EPA Product Performance Test Guideline 810.2200). In addition, terms B.1 through B.4 above shall become immediately void and ineffective upon your receipt of evidence of ineffectiveness against any pathogen in a less-resistant Spaulding category.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, you may contact the disinfectants list at disinfectantslist@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: stamped label

ACCEPTED
10/08/2020
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9009-15

So White Brand Bleach and Disinfectant

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Sodium Hypochlorite……5.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:……94.75%
TOTAL:……100.00%
Contains 5% Available Chlorine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See (side) (back) panel for first aid, additional precautionary statements, and directions for use

EPA Reg. No: 9009-15

Net Content:

EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured By:
Online Packaging, Inc.
4311 Liberty Lane
Plover, WI 54467

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or when going for treatment. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear face shield or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Open in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated area as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

OXIDIZER. Product contains a strong oxidizer. Always flush drains before and after use. Mix only with water according to label directions. Do not mix or use with other products such as toilet bowl cleansers, rust removers, acid, or products containing ammonia. To do so will release hazardous irritating gases. Flush drains before and after use. Extended contact with metals may cause discoloration or pitting.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

[For containers less than 5 gallons]

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product upright in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Store away from children. Reclose cap tightly after use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Product or rinsates that cannot be used must be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not refill or reuse container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat procedure two more times. Then offer container for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by state and local authorizes, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

TO CLEAN AND DEODORIZE TRASH CANS

Use this product to clean and deodorize trash and garbage cans. After washing and rinsing, apply a solution containing ¾ cup of this product in 1 gallon of water. Allow surfaces to remain wet for 5 minutes.

SANITIZATION

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY USAGE

Laundry: Add 1 oz. of this product to each 2 gallons of water in washing machine. For top load machines add 1 cup (8 oz.). Front load machines add 3/4 cup (6 oz.) per load. When adding this product to a High Efficiency (HE) washing machine, always follow manufacturer's usage/dosage instructions. Sort laundry by color. For use on white or colorfast cottons, linens, nylon, orlon, and rayon. Always put this product into the washer first. Adding this product after the items are in washer may ruin these articles.

REMOVING STAINS: Use only on colorfast material (be sure to test material in an inconspicuous place prior to bleaching). Soak in cold water for 10 minutes. Cleanse any starch out with a good detergent and rinse garment. Add 1 tablespoon of [So-White Bleach] [this product] to each quart of cold fresh water. Mix well and immerse garment for 10 minutes. Rinse well in clean water.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS: ALGAE CONTROL – Hypo-chlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypo-chlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 PPM is obtained at the low-pressure end of the new main section after a 24-hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS - Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 48 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500 PPM available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND - Apply 190 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS - Flush the casing with a 50 PPM available chlorine solution of water containing 13 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT - Remove equipment from service. Thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 50 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 PPM available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 13 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000 PPM available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 122 to 244 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 25 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 PPM. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 122 to 244 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine.

Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 25 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 PPM residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3,1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 122 to 244 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 3 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 PPM residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 122 to 244 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 25 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 PPM. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply122 to 244 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3,1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3,1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 25 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 PPM residual. Apply half (or 1/3,1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3,1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 122 to 244 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 3 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 PPM residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AQUACULTURAL USES

FISH PONDS - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 244 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain 10 PPM available chlorine. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 PPM after 5 minutes. Return fish to pond after the available chlorine level reaches zero.

FISH POND EQUIPMENT - Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain 200 PPM available chlorine. Porous equipment should soak for one hour.

MAINE LOBSTER PONDS - Remove lobsters, seaweed, etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Thoroughly mix 15,000 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 PPM available chlorine. Apply so that all barrows, gates, rocks and dams are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close the gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open and allow 2 tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to the pond.

CONDITIONING LIVE OYSTERS - Thoroughly mix 13 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water at 50 to 70 ° F to obtain 0.5 PPM available chlorine. Expose Oysters to this solution for at least 15 minutes, monitoring the available chlorine level so that it does not fall below 0.05 PPM. Repeat entire process if the available chlorine level drops below 0.05 PPM or the temperature falls below 50 ° F. (Not for use In California.)

CONTROL OF SCAVENGERS IN FISH HATCHERY PONDS - Prepare a solution containing 200 PPM of available chlorine by mixing 5 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Pour into drained pond potholes. Repeat if necessary. Do not put desirable fish back into refilled ponds until chlorine residual has dropped to 0 PPM, as determined by a test kit.

ASPHALT OR SEALED WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing roofs and sidings with clean water. Prepare a solution containing 5000 PPM available chlorine by mixing 13 oz. of this product per gallon of water. Brush or spray roof or sidings with the 5000-PPM solution. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water. [Not for use in California.]

BOAT BOTTOMS

To control slime on boat bottoms, sling a plastic tarp under boat, retaining enough water to cover the fouled bottom area, but not allowing water to enter enclosed area. This envelope should contain approximately 500 gallons of water for a 14-foot boat. Add 43 oz. of this product to this water to obtain a 35-PPM available chlorine concentration. Leave immersed for 8 to 12 hours. Repeat if necessary. Do not discharge the solution until the chlorine level has dropped to 0 PPM, as determined by a swimming pool test kit. [Not for Use in California]

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 5 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank 5 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 5 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200 PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing this product in a ratio of 5 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

TOILET BOWLS: To sanitize and deodorize pre-cleaned toilet bowls, use ½ cup of this product. Flush, pour in bleach - swab with brush, making sure to get under the rim, and let stand for 10 minutes. Flush. DO NOT use with bowl cleaners or any other cleaning chemicals.

GARBAGE CANS – To sanitize garbage and trash cans, wash thoroughly with warm soapy solution. Rinse, then spread a solution of 1 cup of this product per gallon of water over all surfaces. Let stand 5 minutes, then drain.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank 15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 5 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 PPM available chlorine by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - A solution of 100 PPM available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 PPM available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 PPM. Prepare a 100 PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 5 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine by weight.

Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 5 minutes. If solution contains less than 50 PPM available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 PPM residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

IMMERSION METHOD - A solution of 100 PPM available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100-PPM available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 PPM. Prepare a 100 PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 5 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 5

minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. If solution contains less than 50 PPM available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 PPM residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD - Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of a 200 PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 5 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer, and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 5 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 PPM available chlorine. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD - Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 200 PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 5 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 PPM available chlorine. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Use a 200 PPM available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600 PPM solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200 PPM sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 5 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 PPM solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 15 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces treated with 600 PPM solution with a 200 PPM solution.

To Clean and Sanitize Milking Equipment and Utensils: It is important to clean out large deposits of milk or other organic before applying this product/water solution.

Immediately after milking, flush equipment with clean, lukewarm water. Dismantle equipment after each milking and wash it (including all rubber parts and stanchion hoses) and all utensils with a solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of your regular detergent with each gallon of a 200 PPM available chlorine solution. Water temperature should be 100˚ F to 130˚ F. **(Do not mix this product with acid cleaners or milk stone removers.)** Rinse equipment and utensils thoroughly with clean, clear water, drain. Air dry. Immediately before use, rinse equipment and/or utensils with a 200 PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution for 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 PPM solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 5 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Drain thoroughly.

If solution contains less than 50 PPM available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard solution or add sufficient product to reestablish 200 PPM sanitizing solution.

[Note to reviewer, one or more of the following use sites will be selected for inclusion on the label]

[RESTAURANTS][,] [TAVERNS][,] [SODA FOUNTAINS][,] [DAIRIES] [,] [KITCHENS] [,] [CAFETERIAS]
DIRECTIONS FOR SANITIZING EATING AND DRINKING UTENSILS:

Prepare sanitizing solution immediately prior to use.

1. Scrape and pre-wash utensils and glass whenever possible.
2. Wash with good detergent or compatible cleaner.

3. Rinse with clean water.
4. Sanitize in solution of 1 Tablespoon to 2 gallons of water (200 PPM).
5. Immerse utensils at least 2 minutes or for contact time specified by governing sanitary code.
6. Let air dry. Do not rinse.
7. Do not reuse sanitizing solution.

SANITIZING OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank, 15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600 PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 15 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 PPM available chlorine solution. Prepare a 200 PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 5 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water.

AGRICULTURAL USES

POST-HARVEST PROTECTION - Potatoes can be sanitized after cleaning and prior to storage by spraying with a sanitizing solution at a level of 1 gallon of sanitizing solution per ton of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 3 oz. of this product to 2 gallons of water to obtain 500 PPM available chlorine.

Disinfect leaf cutting bee cells and bee boards by immersion in a solution containing 1 PPM available chlorine for 3 minutes. Allow cells to drain for 2 minutes and dry for 4 to 5 hours or until no chlorine odor can be detected. This solution is made by thoroughly mixing 2 tsp. of this product to 100 gallons of water. The bee domicile is disinfected by spraying with a 0.1 PPM solution until all surfaces are thoroughly wet. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odors have dissipated. (Not for use in California.)

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200 PPM available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130 ° F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be reused to sanitize eggs.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING - Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 11 oz. of this product in 200 gallons of water to make a sanitizing solution of 25 PPM available chlorine. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetables for 2 minutes in a second wash tank containing the recirculating sanitizing solution. Spray rinse vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging.

ARTIFICIAL SAND BEACHES

To sanitize the sand, spray a 500 PPM available chlorine solution containing 11 oz. of this product per 10 gal. of water at frequent intervals. Small areas can be sprinkled with a watering can. [Not for Use in California.]

SANITIZATION OF DIALYSIS MACHINES
Flush equipment thoroughly with water prior to using this product. Thoroughly mix 15 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 PPM available chlorine. Immediately use this product in the hemodialysate system allowing for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes at 20 ° C. Drain system of the sanitizing solution and thoroughly rinse with water. Discard hemodialysate and DO NOT reuse the spent sanitizer. Rinsate must be monitored with a suitable test kit to ensure that no available chlorine remains in the system.

This product is recommended for decontaminating single and multi-patient hemodialysate systems. This product has been shown to be an effective disinfectant (virucide, fungicide, bactericide, pseudomonicide) when tested by AOAC and EPA test methods. This product may not totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms in hemodialysate delivery systems due to their construction and/or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganisms to acceptable levels when used as directed. This product should be used with a disinfectant program that includes bacteriological monitoring of the hemodialysate delivery system. This product is NOT recommended for use in hemodialysate or reverse osmosis (RO) membranes.

Consult the guidelines for hemodialysate systems that are available from the Hepatitis Laboratories, CDC, Phoenix, AZ 85021.

FUNGICIDE
When used as directed, this product is an effective fungicide against *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* on treated, hard, non-porous surfaces with a 5 minute contact time. Follow the directions for use under the "DISINFECTION" section of this label.

VIRUCIDE
When used as directed, this product is effective against *Influenza A*, and *Rhinovirus type 37* on treated, hard, non-porous surfaces. Apply 1.5 oz. of this product per gallon of water to hard, non-porous surfaces and allow treated surface to remain wet for at least 5 minutes.

DISINFECTION
When used as directed, this product is effective against *Salmonella enterica*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, Influenza A, and Rhinovirus type 37 on treated, hard, non-porous surfaces. This product can be used in [police and fire vehicles], [jails], [detention centers], [hotels], [schools], [industrial clean rooms], [health spas], [day care facilities], [barber and beauty salons], [farms], and [poultry houses].

DISINFECTING WALLS, FLOORS, AND OTHER HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES IN KITCHENS AND BATHROOMS NOT IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH FOOD: Preclean surfaces and rinse. Mix 1.5 oz. of this product per gallon of water. Spray, rinse, or wipe surface with bleach solution and let stand for 5 minutes. Drain and air-dry.

This product may be applied to floors, counters, sinks made from stainless steel, glass, corian™, acrylic, glazed ceramic tile, porcelain, and hard plastics.

DISINFECTION OF NON-POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES
RINSE METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing 15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank 15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 PPM available chlorine by weight.

Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 5 minutes and allow the disinfectant to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfecting of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, to confirm that coliform bacteria has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction. On the average, satisfactory disinfecting of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 PPM after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfecting, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfecting.

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the wastewater are instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. Contacting upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. Dosage/Residual Control: Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 PPM chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 PPM after 15 minutes contact time.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL - Apply a 100 to 1000 PPM available chorine solution at a location, which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 25 to 244 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 PPM available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 5 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 190 oz. of product per 20 sq./ft evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL/SYSTEM)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS - Mix a ratio of 3 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypo-chlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 PPM and no more than 0.6 PPM is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS - Upon completion of the casing (lining), wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 PPM available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the disinfecting solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS - Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 PPM available chloride sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash

the exterior of the pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipelines into the well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours, flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer to the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS - Artesian Wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 PPM available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 13 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 PPM available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce a 50 PPM available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

RESERVOIRS - In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypo-chlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains 0.2 PPM available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2 PPM available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 48 oz. of product per 5 cu. ft. of water to obtain 500 PPM available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours, drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 13 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000 PPM available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS - When the sand filter needs replacement apply 190 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 100 oz. per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be backwashed of mud and silt, apply 190 oz. of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours, drain, and proceed with normal backwashing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypo-chlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 PPM remains after 24 hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS

MAINS - Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypo-chlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual of test of 50 PPM is obtained at the low-pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

FARM PREMISES

Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles, and enclosures. Remove all litter and manure from floors walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities occupied or traversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a use solution of at least 1000 PPM available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. A 1000 PPM solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 12.5 oz. of this product with 5 gallons of water. Immerse

all halters, ropes, and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as the cleaned forks, shovels, and scrapers used for removing litter and manure. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats, and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine has been dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains, and waters must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

Marketing Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens

This product qualifies for emerging viral pathogen claims per the EPA's 'Guidance to Registrants: Process for Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens not on EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels' when used in accordance with the appropriate use directions indicated below.

This product meets the criteria to make the claims against certain emerging viral pathogens from the following viral categories:

- Enveloped viruses
- Large non-enveloped viruses

For an emerging viral pathogen that is a/an…	…follow the directions for use for the following organisms on the label:
Enveloped virus	Rhinovirus type 37
Large, non-enveloped virus	Rhinovirus type 37

Acceptable claim language:
[Product name] has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to [name of emerging virus] on hard, non-porous surfaces. Therefore, [product name] can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against Rhinovirus type 37 on hard, non-porous surfaces. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [pathogen-specific website address] for additional information.

[Name of illness/outbreak] is caused by [name of emerging virus]. [Product name] kills similar viruses and therefore can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against Rhinovirus type 37 on hard, non-porous surfaces. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [website address] for additional information.

OPTIONAL LABEL CLAIMS:

- Antibacterial
- Aids in the reduction of cross-contamination between treated surfaces
- Bactericide
- Bleaches out tough stains
- Boosts laundry cleaning
- Brightens laundry
- Cleans / Cleaner
- Clean smelling
- Cleaning booster [even] in cold water
- Cleans and disinfects hard, nonporous surfaces
- Contains no phosphorous
- Deodorizer
- Deodorizes
- Disinfects
- Does not contain phosphate
- Easy way to whiten whites
- Effective against *Salmonella enterica*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, Influenza A, Rhinovirus type 37, and *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* on treated hard, non-porous surfaces
- Effective sanitizer against *S. aureus*[;] [and] *E. aerogenes* [on treated hard, non-porous surfaces]
- Effective sanitizer against *Staphylococcus aureus*; *Enterobacter aerogenes* [on treated hard, non-porous surfaces]
- For commercial use
- For commercial/institutional use
- For institutional use
- For standard and [HE] [High Efficiency] machines
- Fungicidal
- Freshens
- Germicidal
- Gets rid of dirt
- Great for cold water cleaning
- Gets whites to their whitest
- [Kills] [eliminates] [destroys] 99.9% of Germs* (on treated, hard, non-porous surfaces)
- [Kills] [eliminates] [destroys] bacteria* and viruses†† commonly found in [kitchens] [bathrooms] [restrooms] [workplaces] [restaurants] [bars] [health care facilities] [schools] [institutions] [farms] [food processing facilities] [food preparation areas] [universities] [day care facilities] and offices
- [Kills] [eliminates] [destroys] Pandemic 2009 H1N1 Influenza A virus on treated, hard non-porous surfaces.
- [Kills] [eliminates] [destroys] viruses†† that cause colds and flu on treated, hard, non-porous surfaces
- Kills [eliminates] [destroys] *Salmonella enterica*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, Influenza A, Rhinovirus type 37, and *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* on treated hard, non-porous surfaces
- Laundry [looks] [smells] clean
- Not harmful to septic tanks
- Not for [residential] [household] use
- Removes odors
- Removes [tough] [toughest] stains
- Sanitizer
- Sanitizes
- Sanitizes Hard, Inanimate, Non-porous, Non-Food Contact Surfaces
- Stain remover
- Suitable for septic tanks
- Suitable for use in all HE washing machines

- This product is concentrated and must be diluted before using
- Whitens [bleachable fabrics]
- Whitens [and removes stains] even on cold water washing
- Whitens whites
- Whitens better than detergent alone.

*Kills *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella enterica*, Influenza *A*, and *Rhinovirus type 37, Trichophyton mentagrophytes*

†† Kills *Influenza A* and *Rhinovirus type 37*

[The following logos will be optional:]